

K-141

Glenmore  
Kennedyville  
c. 1826

In the northwestern corner formed by the Kennedyville crossroads is an old frame farmhouse which was owned by Mary E. Hurtt and her descendants between 1885 and 1979. The farm has been known as Glenmore since the early 19th Century and has been home to the Sims and Jones families. Daniel Jones purchased the farm in 1826 from William and Mabel Sims<sup>1</sup> and ~~is~~<sup>was</sup> responsible for the construction of the oldest portion of the house. The house as it existed prior to its demolition, was the product of several additions and remodelings.

There are two theories concerning the early development of Glenmore. One is that it was similar to the first stage of the Molloy House in Chestertown, a two story, three bay, center door, hall-parlor house. The other is that it was built anew after the Jones' purchase of the farm, as a three bay, two story, stairhall and parlor plan, like the tall section of Hinchingham Farm. In either case, there would most likely have been an attached kitchen.

The interior trim which was similar to the Workman House near Lynch, originates from the 1820's to 1830's. The mantel in the principal room had engaged columns with exaggerated entasis and each of the three plinth blocks had panels with covecut corners, a Federal device seen on grained doors from an earlier period. The house was finished within the period when chair rail was still in use.

Within a year of the deaths of Daniel and Catherine Jones, the farm was taken over by their son, John Wesley Jones who became secretary to the President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.<sup>2</sup> He had worked his way up to the office of 1st Vice-President by the time of his resignation in 1877. His name, J. Jones, is listed as owner of the farm in the 1877 Atlas. During Jones' prosperous years with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the house was enlarged to the five bay, two and a half story farm that stood until recently. In 1885, he sold the farm to Mary E. Hurtt.<sup>3</sup> Her descendants built the kitchen wing and installed the segmentally arched architrave over the front door.

The house was demolished around 1980.

1. Land Records, Lib. TW 4, fol. 740.
2. Land Records, Lib. JKH 1, fol. 1.
3. Land Records, Lib. SB 7, fol. 284.

GLENMORE  
Kennedyville, Maryland  
(ca 1825-30)

Glenmore is a significant building of the late Federal style. The interior woodwork in the section of the structure exemplifies the stylistic transition from the delicate moldings of the Federal period (ca 1790-1825) to the bolder, simpler molding profiles of the Greek Revival (ca 1825-60). The house was probably built between 1825 and 1830. This structure is also interesting because the original building was a three-bay side hall plan structure enlarged in the Victorian period to the more common central hall plan by the construction of two additional bays.

Until its recent purchase, the farm had been owned by only three families since 1817. In that year, Edward Sims made the last of three purchases which established the boundaries of an 265 acre tract. The farm was purchased by Daniel Jones in 1826 and remained in the possession of his heirs until 1885. In all likelihood the Jones family constructed both portions of the main house. The property entered the Hurtt family and remained with its descendants until 1979.

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC GLENMORE

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**STREET & NUMBER West side Route 448 (Turners Creek Road,) ½ mile  
north of Kennedyville

1st

CITY, TOWN

Kennedyville

XX VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Kent

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Henry C. Beck, Jr. &amp; Henry C. Beck, III.

Telephone #: 301-778-0330

STREET &amp; NUMBER

c/o David Barroll, High &amp; Court Streets

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21620

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Kent County Court House

Liber #: EHP 96

Folio #: 207

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown, Maryland

STATE

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Maryland Historical Trust, Survey of Kent County

DATE

1968

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust, The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

STATE

K-141

**7 DESCRIPTION**

**CONDITION**

☐ EXCELLENT  
☒ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

**CHECK ONE**

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

**CHECK ONE**

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

Glenmore is a frame building located on the west side of Rt. 448 to Turners Creek about 1/2 mile north of Kennedyville. It sets about 1/4 mile back from the road on a slight hill. Facing east the house is surrounded by open fields. Old frame barns which once stood behind the farmhouse were recently demolished. The only other buildings which remain on the site are a concrete block garage and a small tenant house, probably constructed in the 1950's.

At present the house is 2 1/2 stories tall, 5 bays long and 2 bays deep. There is a central entry and stair hall and brick chimneys, each with two flues, enclosed in each gable. A modern, two story kitchen addition with a shallow A roof stands against the north gable. It has little architectural interest and probably is about 30 years old. Both the main house and the tenant house are covered with asbestous shingles painted white. The roof of each is asphalt shingles.

Windows have 6 over 6 sash set in plain wooden frames; the sills are wooden and the modern siding covers much of the trim. Sash and louvered shutters appear recent as does the rounded pediment with dentils over the front door on the facade.

Five gable dormers with 6 over 6 sash protrude from each roof slope; like the other windows the details are recent. There are also four-light windows in the attic gable.

The chimneys are brick but have been rebuilt. There is an exposed chimney back on the south gable.

The roof cornice is a plain box with a cyma recta crown mold; there are tapered verge boards at the gables.

The foundation is brick with stone below grade. There is a basement under the rear half--lengthwise--of the building although there are ventilators with horizontal

**CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY**

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**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

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SPECIFIC DATES ca 1825-30 & later additions      BUILDER/ARCHITECT Jones Family

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Glenmore is a significant building of the late Federal style. The interior woodwork in the section of the structure exemplifies the stylistic transition from the delicate moldings of the Federal period (ca 1790-1825) to the bolder, simpler molding profiles of the Greek Revival (ca 1825-60); it was probably built between 1825 and 1830. This structure is also interesting because the original building was a three-bay side hall plan structure enlarged in the Victorian period to the more common central hall plan.

Until its recent purchase, the farm had been owned by only three families since 1817. In that year, Edward Sims made the last of three purchases which established the boundaries of an 265 acre tract. The farm was purchased by Daniel Jones in 1826 and remained in the possession of his heirs until 1885. In all likelihood the Jones family constructed both portions of the main house. The property entered the Hurtt family and remained with its descendants until 1979.

Structurally, Glenmore appears to be sound. Because it is a fine example of an historic Kent County building, it is worthy of careful preservation.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**NAME / TITLE  
Marsha L. Fritz, Survey ConsultantORGANIZATION  
Kent County Planning CommissionDATE  
778-4600, ext.67STREET & NUMBER  
Court House

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN  
Chestertown, Maryland

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

iron bars in the window of the front of the front portion of the house. The floor joists in the cellar of the south section are sawn 3 X 12 members; those in the northern portion are surprising light, about 2½ X 6. A supporting brick arch remains under the south chimney stack only .

Examination of the basement of the main house shows that it originally was a three bay wide, side hall building with one room with a fireplace on each floor. A portion of the original stair from the second to the third floor remains, as do mantles and most interior woodwork in the rooms. The stairway to the second floor appears to date from the third quarter of the 19th century although the one or two sprandrel panels appear to have reused from an earlier stair.

The chairrail in the first floor room is illustrated. Window and door trim in the older portion of the house is identical to that used at the Workman House (K-223) and illustrated below. The mantle in this room is similiar to the mantle in the southern room of the Workman House with the shallow moldings that characterize the later Federal period used on the shelf and engaged columns with a pronounced entasis used instead of pilasters, and a rectangular opening. The three frieze blocks have applied panels with reverse-round corners.

Entry doors in the stair hall have 8 panels --three pairs of small panels at the top and on larger one below-- and the double-bead panel moldings. They closely resemble the doors at the Workman House and at the Molloy House in Chestertown. Above the entry is a four-light transom. The stair to the second floor has a turned newel and two plain balusters per step.

All early flooring is 6"-8" random width edge-grain yellow pine boards. In the later section the flooring is narrower and poorer in quality. A seam in the flooring and a change in the framing direction in the northern 1/3 of the first floor parlour indicate a change of some kind has occurred; possibly a partition has been removed.

The mantle on the second floor is simpler than that on the first but with some reeding on the frieze. Trim and doors here are identical to that on the first floor. In the attic there is no chair-rail and simple beaded window and door trim. The fireplace has a simple surround and molded mantle shelf.

The attic of the later portion of the house is unfinished and the second floor room is modern. On the first floor is a simple mid-19th century mantle with a plain shelf, frieze, and pilasters and Greek Revival moldings. The same Grecian ogee and bevel molding is applied to the beaded window trim and the top of the baseboard.

Chain of Title

GLENMORE  
(K-141)

Land Records of  
Kent County

Transaction

EHP 96  
207

TO: Henry C. Beck, Jr. & Henry C. Beck, III.,  
Dallas Co., Texas  
FROM: Charles M. Scheafer, Jr.  
DATE: October 19, 1979

268 acres.

RAS 21  
392

TO: Sophie C. Hurtt, Elizabeth H. Westcott, Mary  
Anita Schaefer  
FROM: William S. Collins  
DATE: March 11, 1939

RAS 21  
390

TO: William S. Collins & Edmond S. Hurtt  
FROM: Sophie C. Hurtt  
DATE: March 11, 1939

Tract with the house, 103 acres.

JTD 23  
156

TO: Sophie C. Hurtt  
FROM: Mary E. Hurtt  
DATE: March 6, 1911

SB 7  
284

TO: Mary E. Hurtt  
FROM: John W. Jones, et al of Philadelphia  
DATE: November 17, 1885

103 acres for \$9,000. John & Daniel Jones  
inherited the farm from Daniel Jones.

Wills Liber  
JF 1  
293

Will of Daniel Jones  
DATE: December 28, 1864

Leaving real estate to be divided and  
inherited by his children. John Wesley Jones,  
who eventually owned the house, Glenmore, was the  
executor.

Land Records of  
Kent CountyTransactionJKH 1  
1

TO: Daniel Jones, Trustee for his children  
FROM: Jacob Alfred, and other children of Daniel  
& Catherine Jones, his wife, deceased  
DATE: November 27, 1863

This deed clarifies the inheritance of her  
half of the farm, of 265 acres.

TW 4  
740

TO: Daniel Jones  
FROM: William & Mabel Sims  
DATE: March 14, 1826

For \$2,600 three parcels totaling 265 acres,  
with buildings.

WS 3  
286

TO: William Sims  
FROM: Edward Sims  
DATE: November 27, 1980

Edward Sims assembled the 265 acre farm in  
the following purchases:

TW 3  
86

TO: Edward Sims  
FROM: Samuel Shawn  
DATE: March 23, 1804

A tract named "Shad's Hole."

BC 5  
267

TO: Edward Sims  
FROM: Charles Shawn (or Shahawn)  
DATE: May 13, 1808

WS 2  
41

TO: Edward Sims  
FROM: Frederick Wilson  
DATE: November 10, 1817

Need photograph

1501410004

F. m 10-445  
(5/62)

1. STATE Maryland  
COUNTY Newt  
TOWN Kennedyville VICINITY  
STREET NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
INVENTORY K-141

2. NAME Glenmore

DATE OR PERIOD early 19th Century

STYLE Federal

ARCHITECT

BUILDER

ORIGINAL OWNER

ORIGINAL USE dwelling

PRESENT OWNER C. M. Schaefer - Kennedyville

PRESENT USE dwelling

WALL CONSTRUCTION frame

NO. OF STORIES 2 1/2

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC NO

Glenmore is a 2 1/2 story frame dwelling of the early 19th Century, which is 5 bays long and 2 bays deep. The entire building is covered with asbestos siding and the "A" roof is covered with asphalt shingle. There are 5 dormers on the east side of the roof which have 6/6 oak, as do the other windows. A rounded pediment with dentils surrounds the center door which also has a rectangular plain transom. The house is built on a brick foundation and has black cherry in each quarter - there is a 2 bay 2 story front wing ~~to~~ off-set from the main <sup>gable</sup> of little architectural merit.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

Endangered

NO

Interior

Exterior

good



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)  
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

Michael Bowane

DATE OF RECORD Sept 13, 1963

5439

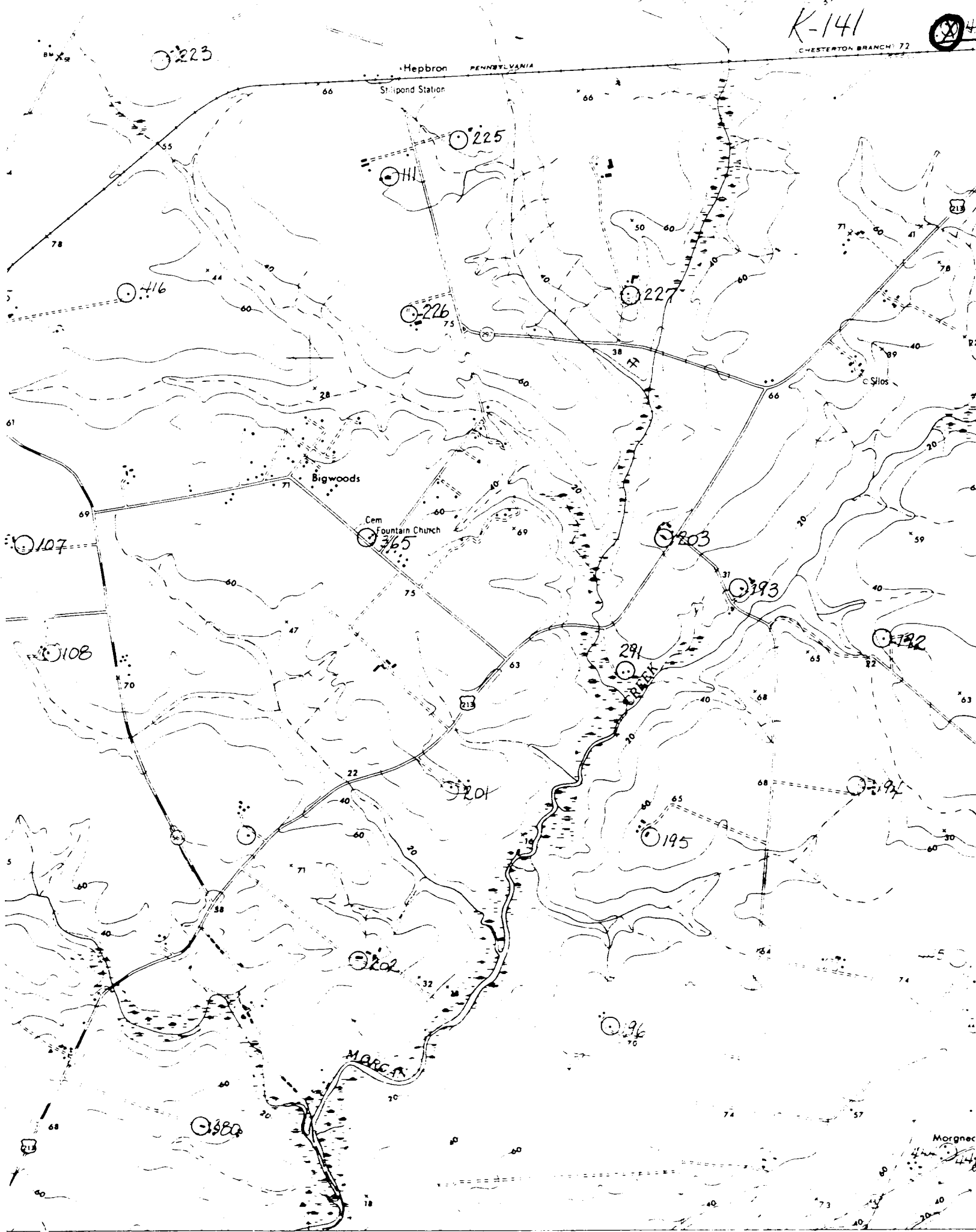
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

See - Mrs. Westcott

Glenmore is a two-and-one-half story frame dwelling of the early nineteenth century which is five bays long and two bays deep. The entire building is covered with asbestos siding and the A roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are five dormers on the east side of the roof which have 6/6 sashes, as do the other windows. A rounded pediment with dentils surrounds the center door which also has a rectangular plain transom. The house is built on a brick foundation and has brick chimney in each gable. There is a two bay, two story frame wing off-set from the north gable of little architectural merit.

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CHESTERTON BRANCH 72





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SEATTLE HISTORICAL TRUST  
LIBRARY

K-141 Glenmore, Site C.1826